

# Second Lecture

Separate atoms

Bands

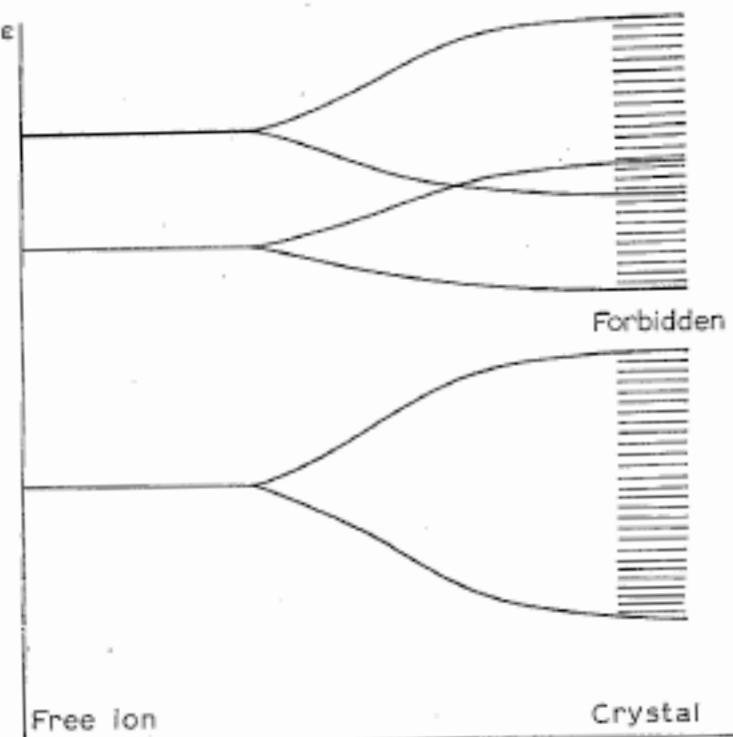


Fig. 4.1. Schematic broadening of one-electron energy levels for a free ion into bands when the ion is incorporated in a crystal.

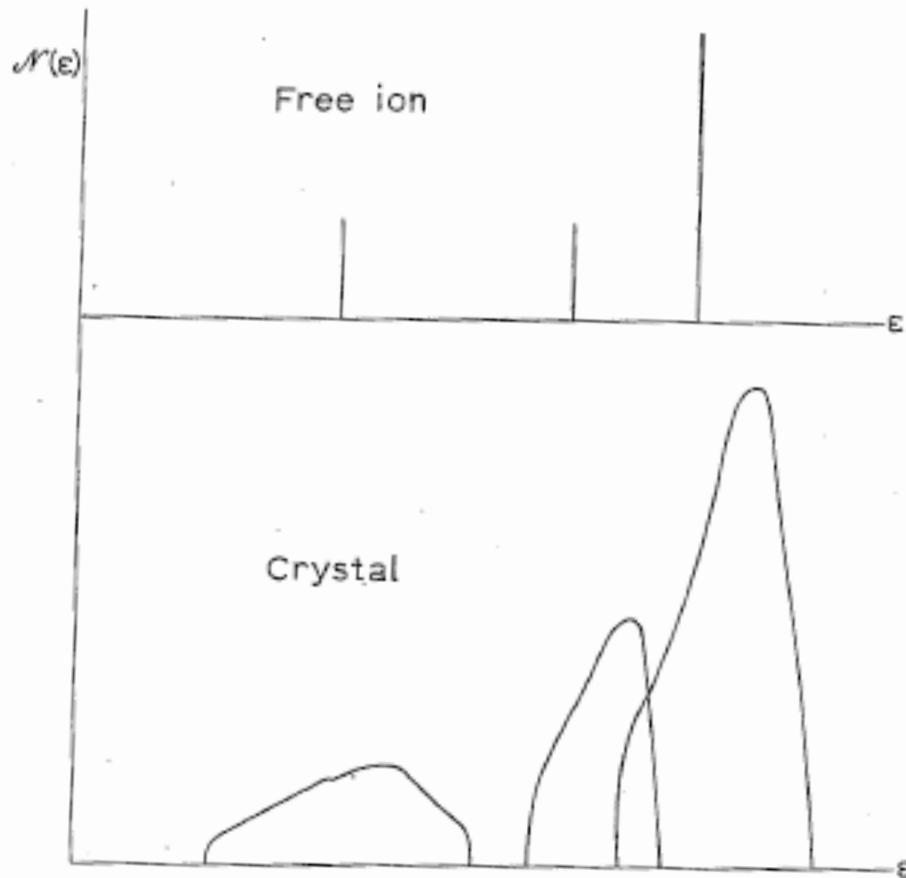


Fig. 4.2. Schematic density of states for electron in free ion (heights of lines proportional to degeneracy) and crystal, corresponding to fig. 4.1.

Some simple examples of band structure

CALCULATED  
ELECTRONIC PROPERTIES  
OF METALS

by

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$$(4/3)\pi r_s^3 = 1/\rho$$

$$BM = -V (\Delta P / \Delta V)$$

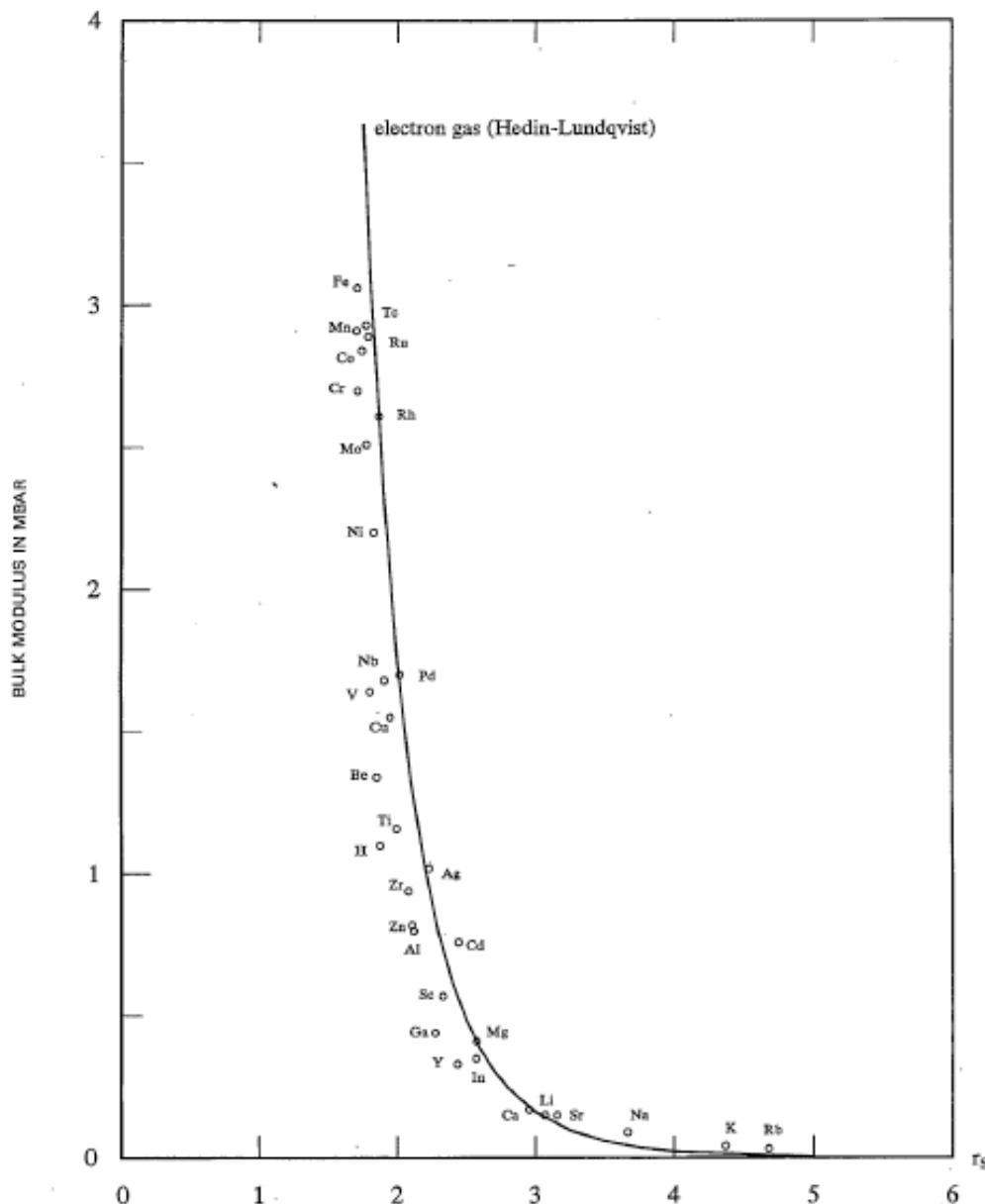


Figure 3.2 Bulk modulus vs  $r_s$ . The solid curve is the electron gas result. The points are the calculated bulk moduli (Mbar) at the  $r_s$  values derived from the interstitial charge density.

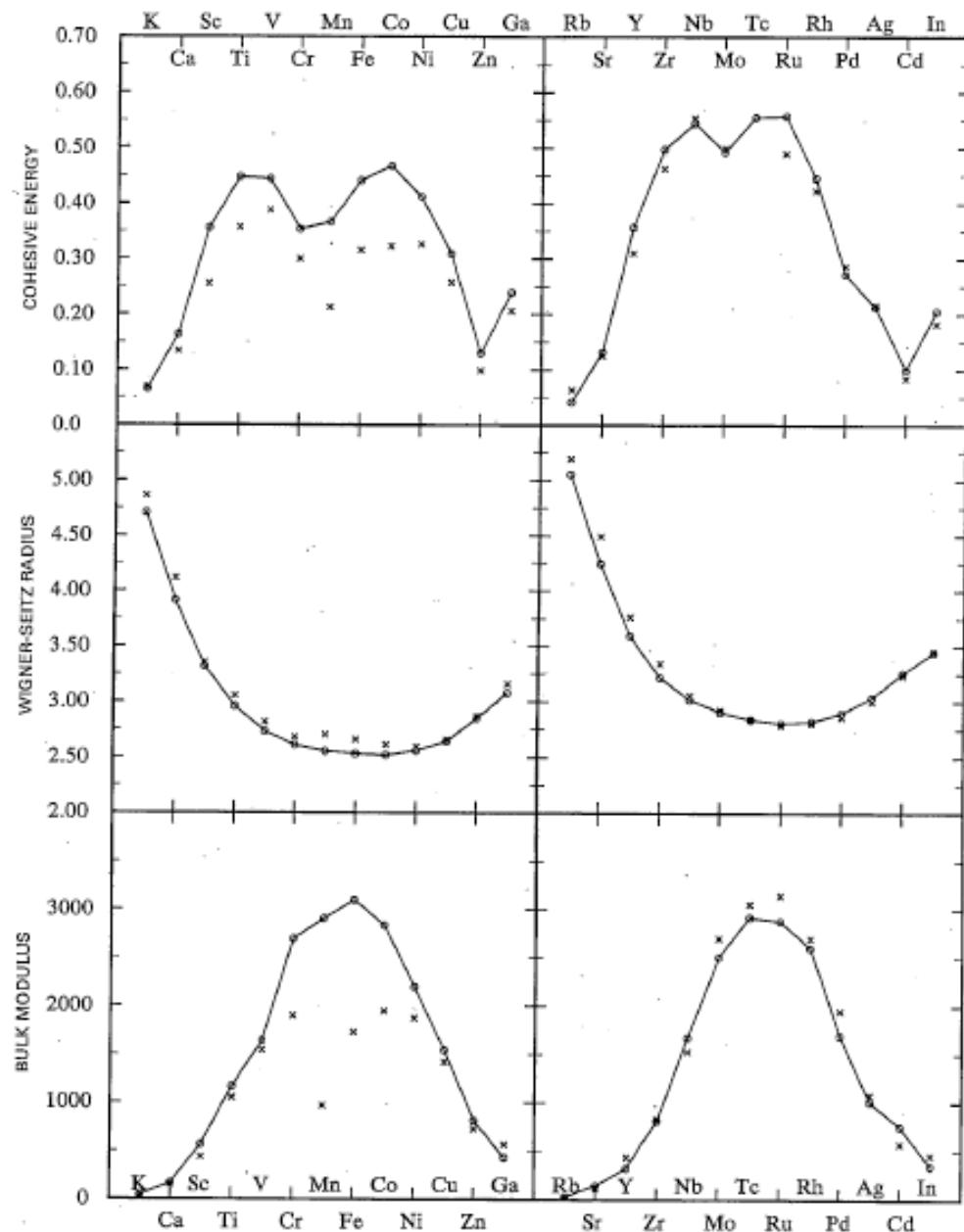
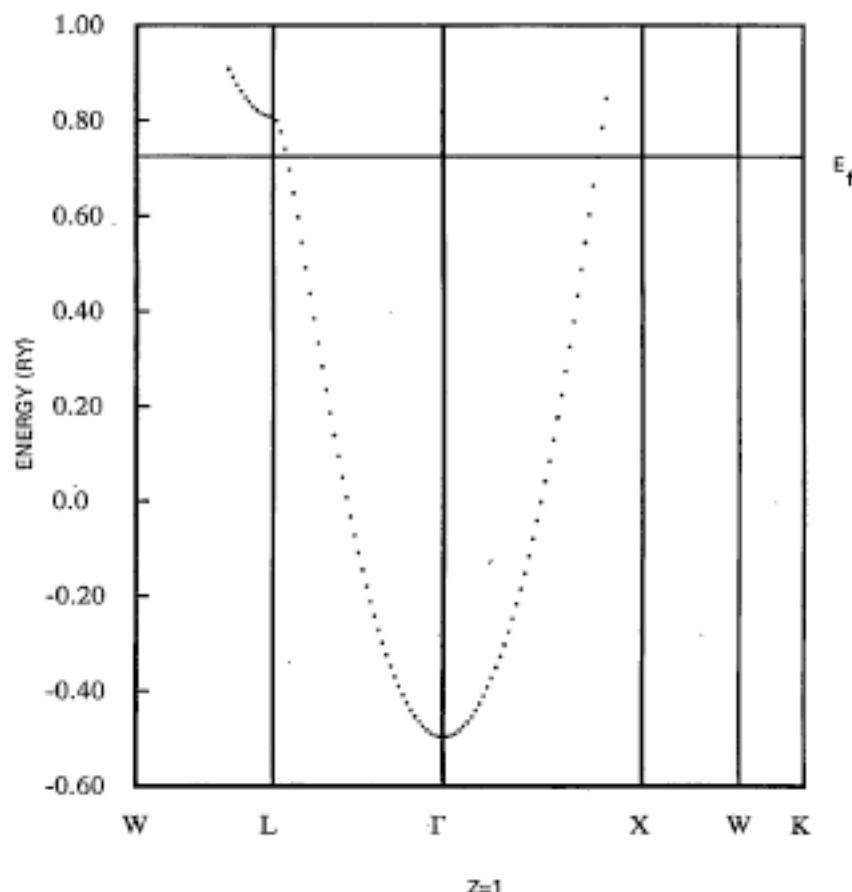


Figure 1.1 Cohesive properties. Top row- cohesive energy (Ry/atom). Middle row- Wigner-Seitz radius (a.u.). Bottom row- bulk modulus (Kbar). Measured values are indicated by crosses.

## Hydrogen

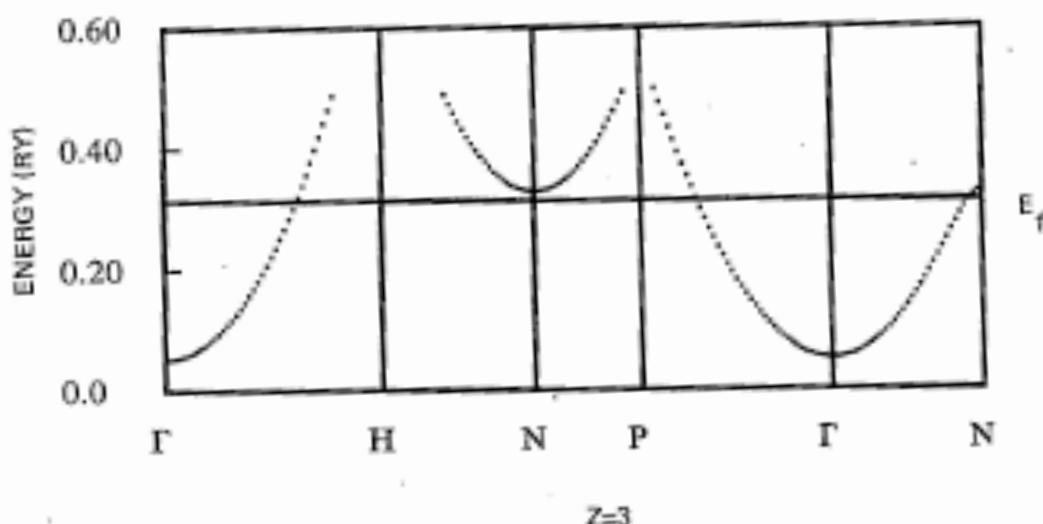
### Hydrogen

Atomic Number	1
Lattice	fcc
Lattice constant $a_0$	4.30 a.u.
Pressure at $a_0$	6.9 Kbar
Total energy (solid)	-1.076 Ry
Total energy (atom)	-0.976 Ry
Zero point energy	0.000 Ry
Cohesive energy	0.100 Ry
Bulk modulus	1.10 Mbar
Fermi energy	0.724 Ry
Interstitial electrons (per atom)	0.187
$\chi/\chi_0$	1.40
$N(E_f)$	0.10 states
$\rho_0$	0.30 elec
$(dp(r,E)/dE) _{E=E_f,r=0}$	0.5120 ele



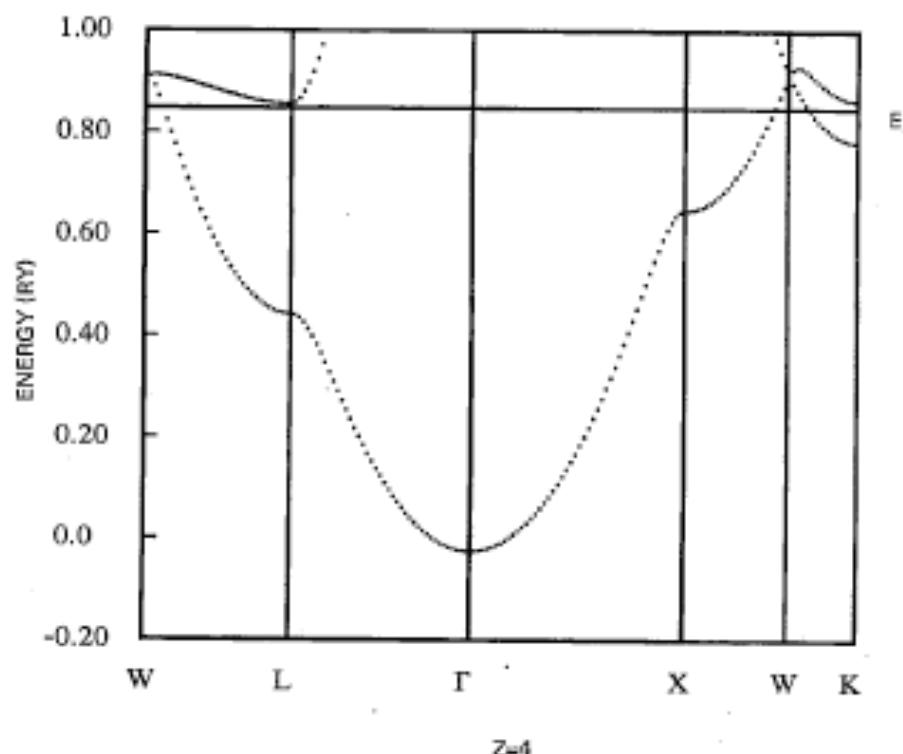
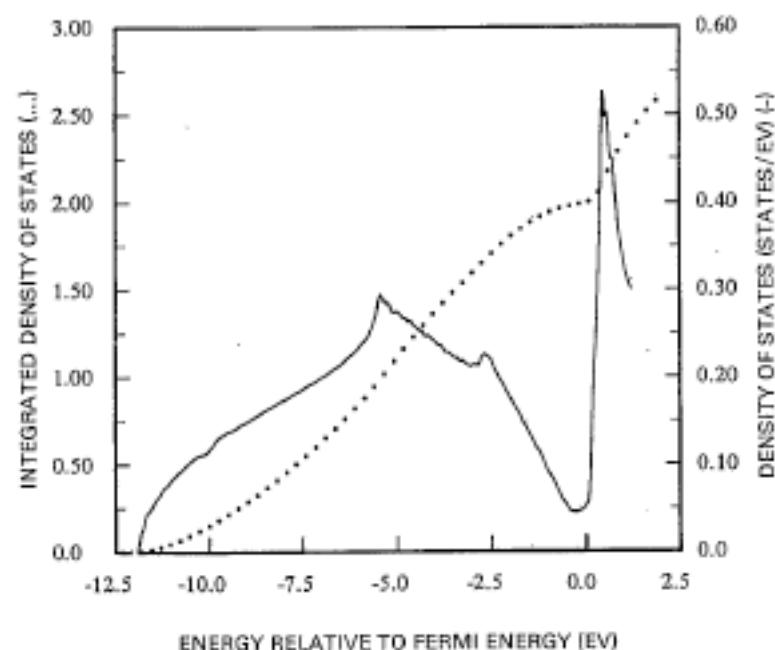
## Lithium

Atomic Number	3
Lattice	bcc
Lattice constant $a_0$	6.42 a.u.
Pressure at $a_0$	-1.06 Kbar
Total energy (solid)	-14.832 Ry
Total energy (atom)	-14.709 Ry
Zero point energy	0.003 Ry
Cohesive energy	0.121 Ry
Bulk modulus	0.15 Mbar
Fermi energy	0.313 Ry
Interstitial electrons (per atom)	0.350
$X/X_0$	2.25
$N(E_f)$	0.48 states/eV-atom
$\rho_0$	13.52 electrons/ $\text{Bohr}^3$
$(dp(r,E)/dE)_{E=E_f, r=0}$	0.8638 electrons/ $\text{Bohr}^3\text{-Ry}$



## Beryllium

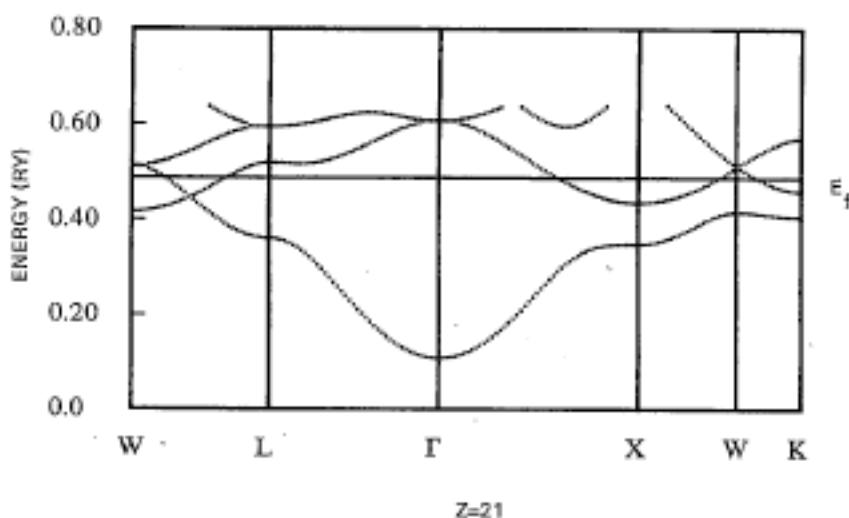
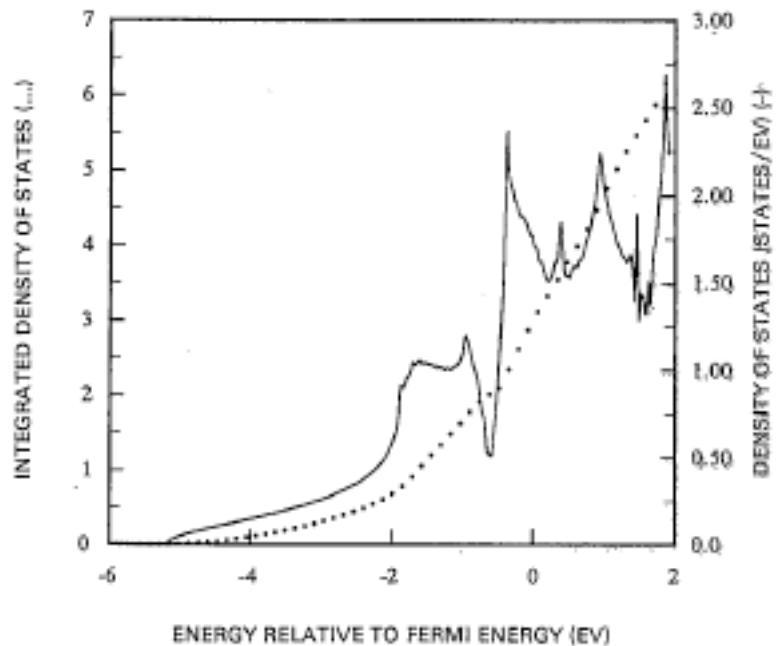
Atomic Number	4
Lattice	fcc
Lattice constant $a_0$	5.96 a.u.
Pressure at $a_0$	-22.5 Kbar
Total energy (solid)	-29.212 Ry
Total energy (atom)	-28.909 Ry
Zero point energy	0.011 Ry
Cohesive energy	0.292 Ry
Bulk modulus	1.34 Mbar
Fermi energy	0.845 Ry
Interstitial electrons (per atom)	0.516
$X/X_0$	1.06
$N(E_F)$	0.054 states/eV-atom
$\rho_0$	34.13 electrons/Bohr <sup>3</sup>
$(\partial\rho(r,E)/dE) _{E=E_F,r=0}$	0.2560 electrons/Bohr <sup>3</sup> -Ry



Z=4

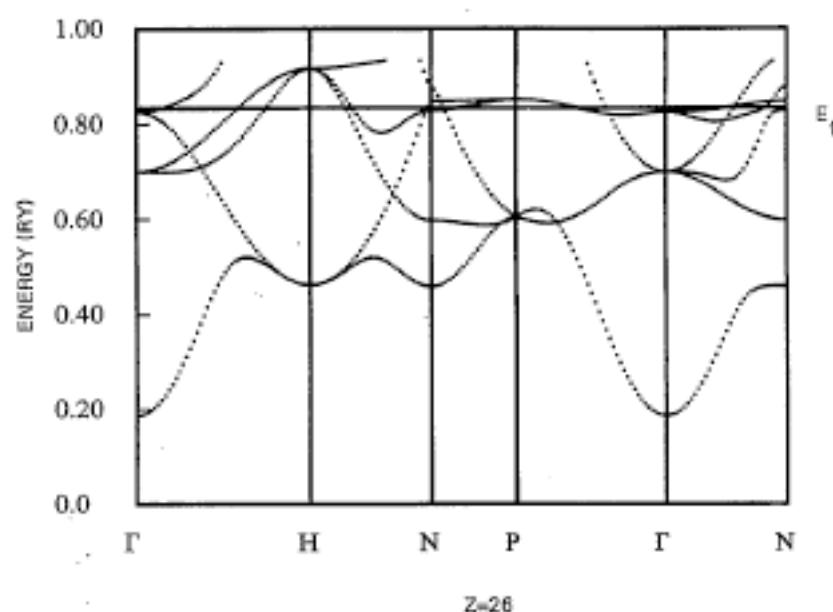
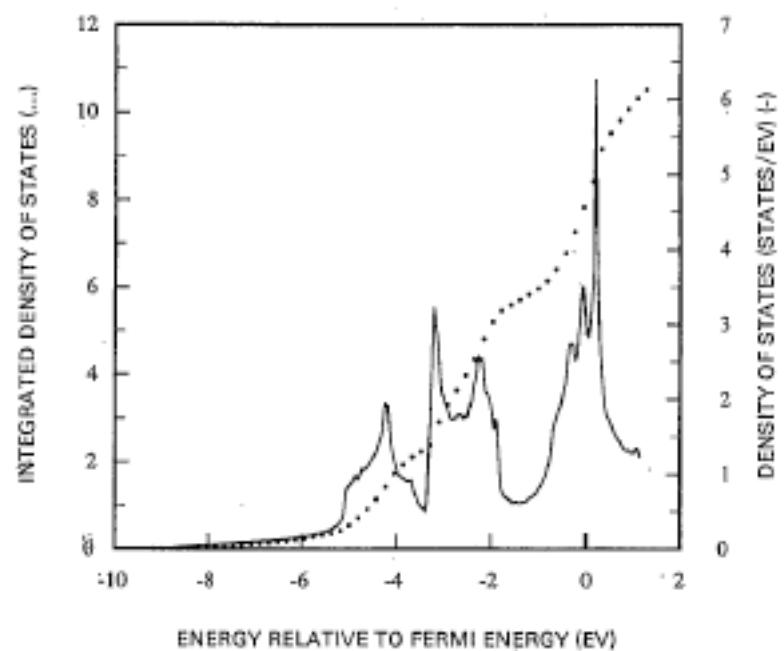
## Scandium

Atomic Number	21
Lattice	fcc
Lattice constant $a_0$	8.49 a.u.
Pressure at $a_0$	-8.3 Kbar
Total energy (solid)	-1517.685 Ry
Total energy (atom)	-1517.322 Ry
Zero point energy	0.003 Ry
Cohesive energy	0.360 Ry
Bulk modulus	0.57 Mbar
Fermi energy	0.488 Ry
Interstitial electrons (per atom)	0.748
$\chi/\chi_0$	2.47
$N(E_f)$	1.73 states/eV-atom
$\rho_0$	$6.152 \times 10^5$ electrons/ $\text{Bohr}^3$
$(d\rho(r,E)/dE)_{E=E_f,r=0}$	3.0394 electrons/ $\text{Bohr}^3\text{-Ry}$



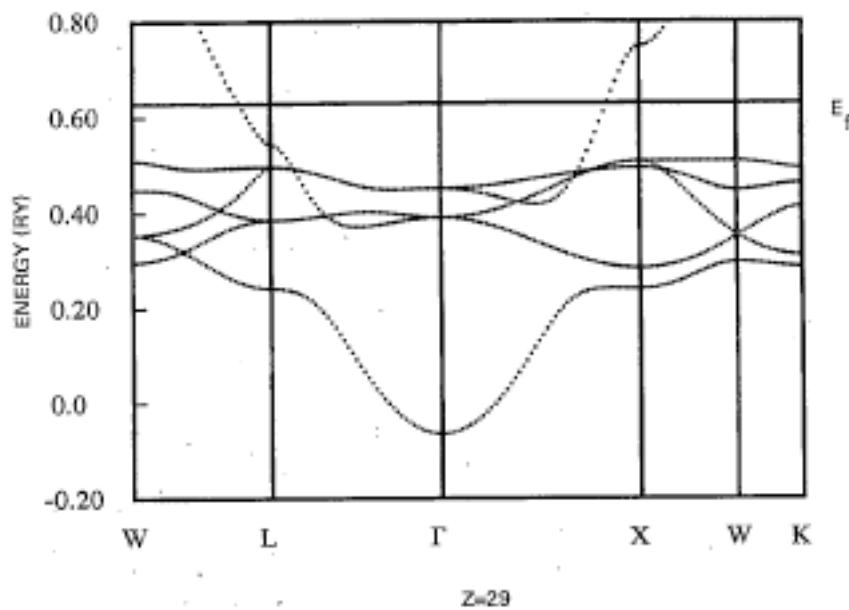
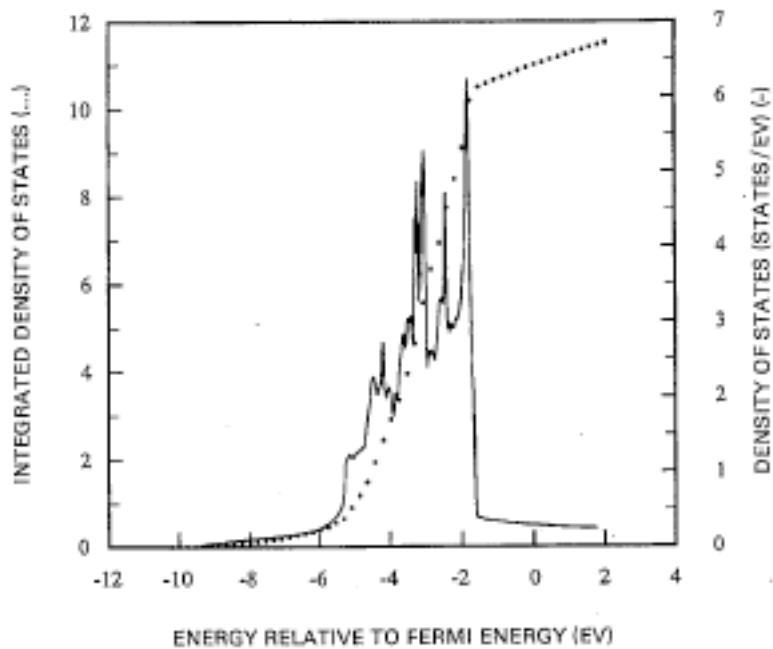
# Iron

Atomic Number	26
Lattice	bcc
Lattice constant $a_0$	5.15 a.u.
Pressure at $a_0$	-8.28 Kbar
Total energy (solid)	-2522.812 Ry
Total energy (atom)	<del>-2522.812 Ry</del> - see p. 168
Zero point energy	0.004 Ry
Cohesive energy	0.439 Ry
Bulk modulus	3.06 Mbar
Fermi energy	0.833 Ry
Interstitial electrons (per atom)	1.044
$\chi/\chi_0$	-2.34
$N(E_f)$	3.06 states/eV-atom
$\rho_0$	$1.186 \times 10^4$ electrons/Bohr <sup>3</sup>
$(d\rho(r,E)/dE)_{E=E_f, r=0}$	1.9133 electrons/Bohr <sup>3</sup> -Ry



## Copper

Atomic Number	29
Lattice	fcc
Lattice constant $a_0$	6.76 a.u.
Pressure at $a_0$	4.94 Kbar
Total energy (solid)	-3275.768 Ry
Total energy (atom)	-3275.464 Ry
Zero point energy	0.003 Ry
Cohesive energy	0.301 Ry
Bulk modulus	1.55 Mbar
Fermi energy	0.628 Ry
Interstitial electrons (per atom)	0.647
$\chi/\chi_0$	1.12
$N(E_f)$	0.29 states/eV-atom
$\rho_0$	$1.657 \times 10^4$ electrons/ $\text{Bohr}^3$
$(d\rho(r,E)/dE) _{E=E_f,r=0}$	6.2372 electrons/ $\text{Bohr}^3\text{-Ry}$



# **Phonons, Energy Landscapes, and Electronic Structure**

ICOMAT

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Iowa State University

And

Ames Laboratory

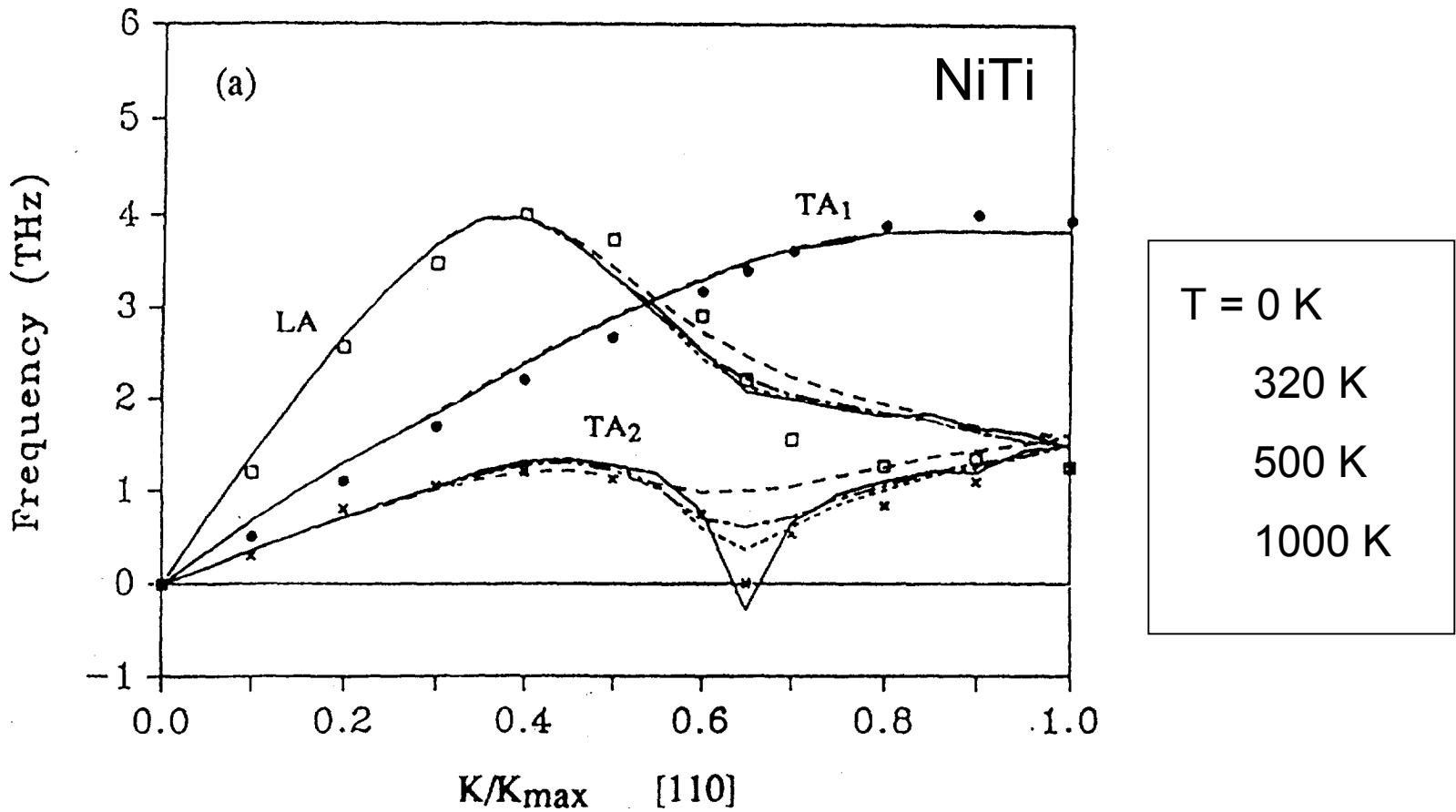
## Outline

Soft phonon modes association  
with some  
Martensitic Transformations

Energy Landscapes

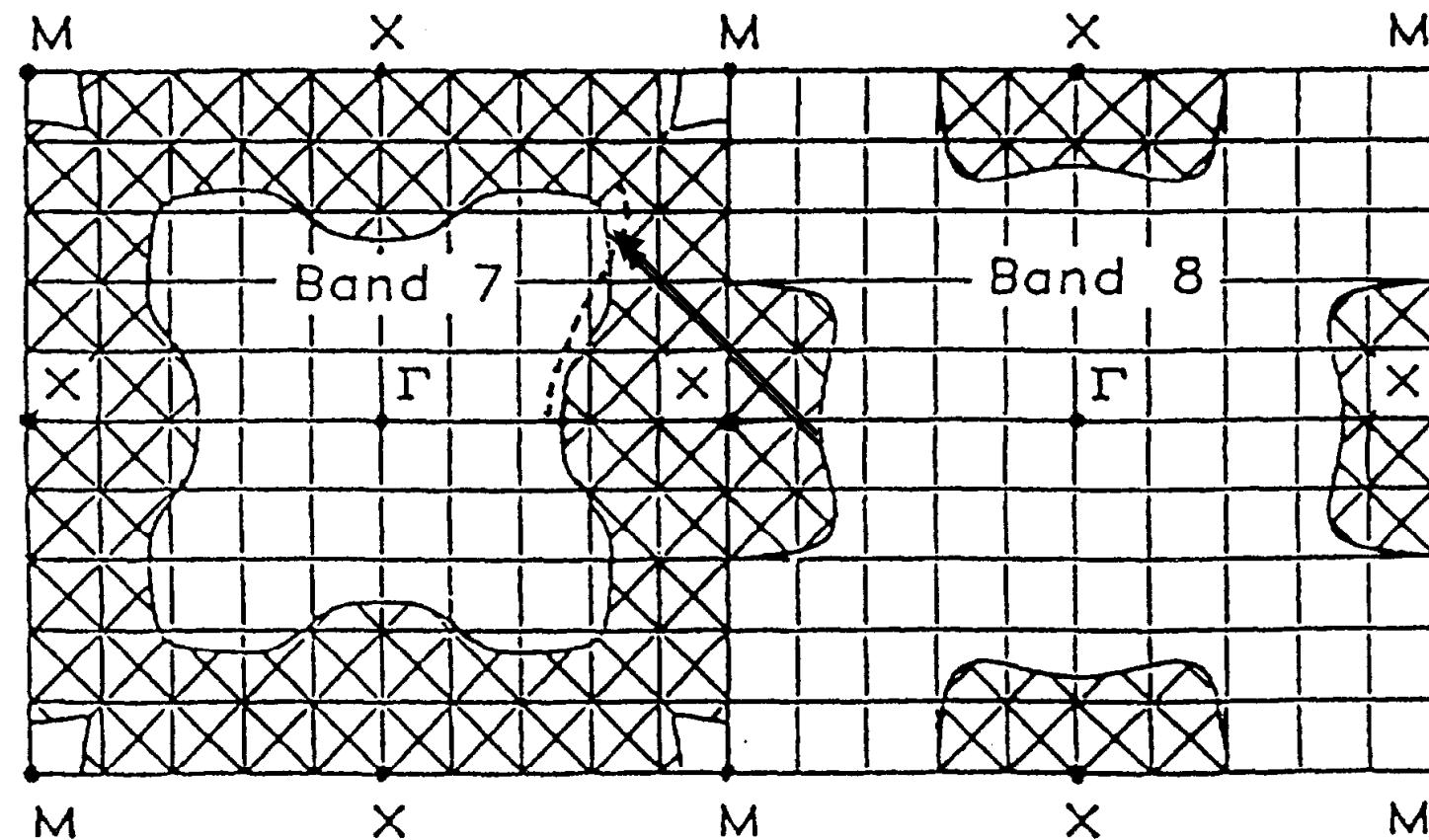
Dynamics

Magnetic Influences



Theory - G.L. Zhao and B.N. Harmon, Phys. Rev. B48, 2031 (1993)

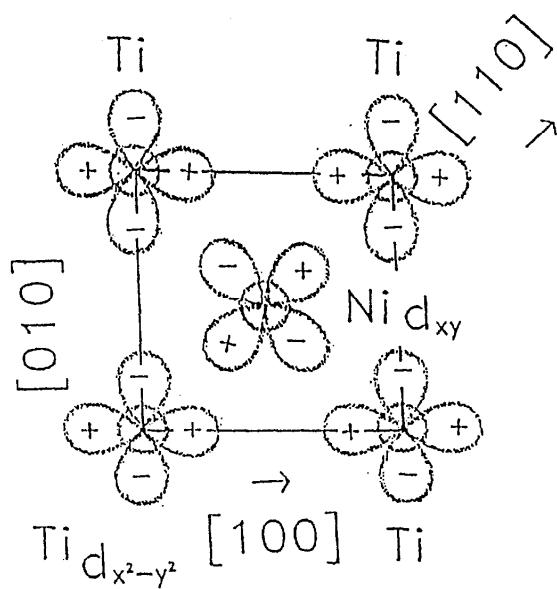
Experiment - H. Tietz, M. Müllner, and B Renker, J. Phys. F 14, 2517 (1984)



Dynamical Matrix -

Conduction electrons

$$D_2(\kappa\alpha, \kappa'\alpha' | \mathbf{q}) = - \sum_{\mathbf{k}\mu\nu} \frac{f_{\mathbf{k}\mu}(1-f_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}\nu})}{\epsilon_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}\nu} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}\mu}} \\ \times g_{\mathbf{k}\mu, \mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}\nu}^{\kappa\alpha} g_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}\nu, \mathbf{k}\mu}^{\kappa'\alpha'} ,$$



Importance of el-ph  
Matrix elements